ELS WORTH \$3,000 NABBED. Trying to Pawn Some of Them When Collared Hoth on the Nt. Louis Kesterday-Une Was on the Finnace When Lanca was Robbed of \$5,000 in Jewels and Gold, While Acting Captain Titus of the Macdougal street station and his two ward men. Jackson and Frazee, were standing at King and Variok streets a few minutes before noon resterday, two 'longshoremen walked past them and stopped when they got in front of L. Simons's pawnshop at 153 Varick street. One of the

longshoremen entered the shop and the other remained on the street. Policeman Jackson, acting on the suggestion of Capt. Titus, followed the man who went into the pawnbroker's. On entering the place the man pulled a large diamond earring from his trousers pocket and handing it over to the pawnbroker said to him:

"How much will you give me on this?" Simons took the earring and was exam-ining it when Policeman Jackson entered. The pawnbroker knew the policeman, and, winking at him, he said to his customer; "I wouldn't give you \$2 on that."

The longshoreman started to leave the shon but was stopped by Jackson who asked him where he had got the diamond. "My friend outside gave it to me," was the

Jackson grabbed him and hustled him outskie. The man on the street on seeing that his pal was in trouble, started up Varick street on a run. Jackson let go his prisoner, and, calling to Capt, Titus and Frazee to nab him, he put after the man who was running. He caught him after a long chase in a shoe store on Greenwich street, between Leroy and Clarkson streets.

He showed fight when he saw that he was cornered, but Jackson jammed him up against the wall and put the nippers on one of his "Well. I guess you've got me," said the

'long shoreman when this ceremony was per "There's no doubt about that in my mind,

said Jackson, as he started for the station house with his prisoner. On nearing the station house the longshore-

man managed to get his unshackled hand into his inside coat pocket. Jackson grabbed the hand as it was drawn forth, holding a jewelry box with a Tiffauw mark on it.
"I'll give you half this stuff," said the 'long-

shoreman, "if you let up on me."
"I'm afraid you ligive it all to me," said Jackson.
"Well, if I do, you will have to find out where I got it from."

"I'm afraid you ligive it all to me," said Jackson.

"Well, if I do, you will have to find out where I got it from."

When the prisoner reached the station house his pai was there waiting for him. He had been locked up after describing himself as Joseph Flynn, 27 years old, 'longshoreman, of 500 Ferry street, Hoboken, Jackson's prisoner said he was William Doyle, 21 years old, 'longshoreman, of 50 Leroy street.

Nothing was found on Flynn except the one diamond earring he had tried to pawn. The timate to the earring was found in Doyle's trousers pocket. The box he had offered to share with Jackson contained asolid gold bracelet with a diamond, a ruby, and a sapphire on both ends. Another box found on Doyle contained a breastpin in the shape of a ransy in the centre of which there was a large diamond, a butterfly breastpin studded with diamonda, and a sunburst containing thirty-four small diamonds and one large one. Twelve dollars and seventy-five cents was also found on Doyle. A ten and a five dollar bill were in separate peckets each rolled up in a ball.

When questioned each prisoner said the other had given him the jewelry. They told many contradictory stories, but the police learned that both men were engaged yesterday morning in loading baggage on the American liner St. Louis, just before she sailed.

Capt. Time suspected that the men had forced open some one's trunks in the hold of the vessel and stolen the jewelry. When Doyle was questioned he sail that, while storing away baggage on the steamer, a stranger accosted him and, handing him the jewelry. When Doyle was questioned he sail that, while storing away baggage on the steamer, a stranger accosted him and, handing him the jewelry. When Doyle was questioned he sail that, while storing away baggage on the steamer, a stranger accosted him and, handing him the jewelry. When Doyle was questioned he sail that, while storing away baggage on the steamer a stranger accosted him and, handing him to jewelry. When the men were questioned separately. Flynn's stery

ree weeks ago as a fireman on the steamer nance. In making that statement he un Finance. In making that statement he unconsciously gave the police a clue that may lead to finding the owner of the property.

On July 1 \$4,000 worth of diamonds were stolen from a stateroom on the steamer Finance a few hours before she was due to sail. The diamonds were the property of Manuel Larrea, a wealthy South American. One thousand dollars in gold was stolen with the diamonds, and José Garcia, arunner for the Hotel America, was arrested for the theft. Garcia was discharged, as there was no evidence to show that he was the thief.

On the jewelry found on the two longshoremen the police have placed a valuation of \$5,000. They will make an effort to have it identified by some of the South American's friends in this city, and if they don't succeed in that a representative of the American line

in that a representative of the American line will be asked to appear against the men on the supposition that the jewelry was stolen from the St. Louis.

Louis, and Flynn were arraigned in Jefferson Court yesterday and remanded until

RIVALBY IN THE MAICH TRADE. Both of the Hig American Companies Bid-

There have been various reports about the negotiations of the French Government with the two American match companies, the Continental and the Diamond. It has been said that one or the other company had an option on the French contract. On Tuesday a rumor that the Diamond Match Company had made an indefinite contract with the French Government caused a very decided advance in the stock of that company. It was said that the French Government contracted to pay \$100,000 after four months' trial of thirty Diamond machines and \$100,000 a year for five years thereafter. The Government reserved the right to postpone the trial indefinitely, and, apparently, to refuse to accept the machines altogether.

Mr. Edwin (ioud) and vesterilay afternoon that dwin Gould said yesterday afternoon that ntinental Company, of which he holds

ntinental Company, of which he holds all the stock, was also in direct negotiation nearly all the stock, was also in direct negotiation with the French Government. He showed a letter from his larly agent which said that the Government felt free to negotiate with the Continental Company and that a representative of the Government would be sent to America at once to examine the Continental machine if Mr. Gould so desired, allowing him sixty days from July 7 to prepare for the test. Meanwhile newotiations with the Diamond people would be suspended. Mr. Gould said that a number of the Continental machines were being prepared for shipment to France.

It is about six months since Mr. Gould decided that there was room in the United States for more than one match company, and orranged the decided that there was room in the United States for more than one match company, and orranged the decided that one match company, and orranged the company and orranged the company.

for more than one match company, and organ ized the Continental Company to fight the Dia mond syndicate. His company is now unable to ared the Continental Company to fight the Dia-mond syndicate. His company is now unable to fill its orders. The opposing company says, how-sver, that their business is attendity increasing. The strongest effort of both companies has been to perfect a machine turning out the greatest quantity of watches in a stated time. The Con-tinental started out by buying the patents of two intenters named Hutchinson. Its officers claim mov to have discarded there and to have completed a device for a continuous machine that will beat "anything the Hutchinsons ever thought of." This machine, it is said, will turn out 300 gross of matches in a day of ten hours.

MISS LEO-WOLF'S PECULIAR WILL

She Orders the Destruction of Several Fam-

The will of Henrietta V. Leo-Wolf, an unmarried woman who lived in an apartment house in Tenth street, was filed yesterday by the inw firm of Lord, Day & Lord. She left about \$40,-000. The will has the following provision: I direct that my executors destroy within one

month after my death the following family portraits Aboil painting of my late mother, Henrietta Louise If; a painting of my late brother and sister taken as children; a painting on wood of my grandmother, Mrs. John S. Crary, a portrait on porcelain of my sunt, Virginia Crary, and a painting of my de-

beased sister.

She leaves to the Countess Gaston D'Arschott, a cousin, her silverware and silver ornaments, to sousin, her silverware and silver ornaments. The Rev. Ir. Morgan Dir greis her silver candissible and the Rev. Frederick Winston her gold cross. Her former courier, Giacomo Acelardo of London, is to have \$200, and several other amail bequests are made. The children of her brother, Aifred G. Leo-Wolf, receive \$7,000. Half of the residue is given for life to her aunt. Henrietta S. Crar, with remainder over to the Episconal Society of St. Andrew's of Stamford, Conn. The other half goes to George De Forest Lord.

De Forest Lord.

The testatrix was a daughter of Dr. Leo Wolf, who died several years ago. She lived on the hoome of her estate. At the office of Lord, Day & Lerd it was said yesterday that they did not know why she wanted the portraits destroyed, but presumed it was because she was virtually the last of her family.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

People who have waited until the summ season to do their shopping, in the expectation that they would have the stores all to them selves, will find out their mistake this year Apparently there have been many who have so waited, for even on the warm days of this week the big department stores have been crowded with purchasers who could get no

crowded with purchasers who could get no better attention from the clerks than they could get earlier in the season. A manager of one of these big stores said the other day that the summer trade in New York had doubled within the last three years.

"One explanation," he said, "is that fewer people leave New York for the entire summer now. They find that there are hot weather attractions here that are worth occasional visits. Another explanation is to be found in the number of Southern people who come North during the summer and make a point of taking in New York to do a little shopping."

A thin, sour-faced, dyspeptic-looking man

got into one of the open smokers on the Broad-way cable road, bound down town, just about noon on Sunday. The car was just going through Greeley square when he boarded it, and he had just taken his seat when a wave of hot air rolled up the street with the force of a furnace blast. It hit the dyspeptic fair in the face, and knocked him, gasping, against the back of the seat. Just then the conductor, red-faced and sweating, with a handkerchief red-faced and sweating, with a handkerchief around his neck, his cap pushed back, and his sleeves pulled up, came along for the dyspeptic's fare. The dyspeptic was annoyed. He didn't like the heat, and he let his dislike extend to the good-natured conductor. The conductor, however, was insistent, and said again. "Fares, please." The dyspeptic made an angry dab at his change pocket, fished out a coin, and handed it to the conductor with a snap of the jaws that, if he had been a woman, would have meant, "I'd like to hite your head off." The conductor looked at the coin and then back at the dyspeptic. It was a columbian haif dollar. Slowly the conductor extended his hand, and without a word offered the coin back to the dyspeptic. He thought, perhaps, that it was a memento or a pocket plece, or at least that it was worth a premium, and ought not to be thrown carelessly away.

"Veil," snarled the dyspeptic, "what's the matter with it? Isn't it good money?"

"Yes, it's good," answered the astonished conductor. "It's good enough. But I thought you might want to reep it." growled the dyspeptic. "I want my change."

Without a word the conductor fished out forty-five cents and the dyspeptic good his change. Then the conductor looked at the coin closely, rubbed it a little, and tucked it carefully down in the fob pocket of his trousers. around his neck, his cap pushed back, and his

Several gentlemen who lunched at the Lawyers' Club on last Friday as the guests of ex Mayor William R. Grace were greatly impressed by the very striking resemblence of the guest of honor whom they had been invited to meet to Gen. Charles Tracey, ex-Congressman from the Albany district. Gen. Tracey was known to all the gentlemen present and some of them say that they would have been ready to make affidavit that Mr. Grace's friend was Gen. Tracey had they not known that the General was attending the Chicago Convention. The eral was attending the Chicago Convention. The guest referred to was Lord Sudeley of Toddington. Gloucester, Engiand, a former lord-inwaiting to Queen Victoria. He was of the same stature and general proportions as the ex-Congressman. His white Leard was trimmed after the same pattern and the bald spot on his head would have passed for that of Gen. Tracey in any assemblage of bald pates. No one hinted to his lordship the impression he had made on the company and in consequence what he said as the luncheon progressed caused considerable amusement. Somehow the conversation had drifted to titles and family names and Baron Sudeley remarked:

"Of course you gentlemen know that Sudelev is not my family name. It is merely my

"Of course you gentlemen know that Sudelev is not my family name. It is merely my
title. My family name is Tracy and my
name is Charles Tracy."

Mr. Grace's other guests looked at one another and then all joined in a hearty laugh, to
the astonishment of the Englishman. He was
informed of the cause and joined in the mirth,
remarking laughingly that he had not supposed that he would be recognized in America
as Charles Tracy, as he had travelled as Lord
Sudeley so long. He also expressed a desire
to see the man that looks like him.

An incident of the trip of the sound-money lelegation to Chicago in Mr. Whitney's private car, not heretofore published, is told by one of Mr. Whitney's guests. On the same train, sound to the same Convention, but in the interest of free-silver coinage, were ex-Gov. samuel T. Hauser of Montana and United States Senator Jones of Nevada. Both of these gentlemen are fond of the American game of draw poker. Soon after the train had game of draw poker. Soon after the train had got under way a note was sent into Mr. Whitney's car which read as follows:

"Senator Jones and Gov. Hauser present their compliments. They have cards and colos and plenty of 16 to 1 plunkers which they would like to wager against Wall street gold."

The reply was in the following terms:

"The goldburg present their compliments to Senator Jones and Jov. Hauser, and say that they will nay the game, but not on the

chance. There was a game, but the single standard prevailed. After he had been in Chicago a few days, some wags presented Gov. Hauser with a big gold-star badge engraved in commemoration of his journey from New York to Chicago with the Wall street goldbugs.

A clever application of an old tov is at present amazing the residents of the lower east side and making a small fortune for the lucky cossessors of the secret. The X ray has caused it. The startling announcement on several oush carts, rigged up with some odd-looking tubes, that a peep by the X rays at any object, through brick or board, may be obtained for one cent, has drawn crowds around them. Readers of THE SUN may remember a toy, known as the "instrument for looking through brick wall," that was popular ten or fifteen years ago. It consisted of a U tube, about three inches in diameter, whose ends were three inches in diameter, whose ends were turned out. By an inclined arrangement of four smail mirrors, one placed at the beginning of the upper bent, one under this, one opposite the second, and the fourth at the last bent, on top, the reflection of any object on one mirror would be transmitted to each successive mirror, until it reached the eye of the observer. Therefore, whatever object was placed in the opening of the U it could not interfere with the view of any little object placed in line with the bent arms, as the image was formed inside the tubes. This, however, is not exactly as it is adjusted on the carts. To give it an impressive appearance wires and give it an impressive appearance wires at switches are mysteriously attached to the tubes in a manner that would shock an electrical man. A large, hideous sign on the wage contains this legend:

Edison's X rays for 1 cent.
Everything made visible.
See the time on your own clock through a brick, and a glaring picture shows a man, with bulg-ing eyes, peering through an infernal concep-tion of an X-ray machine, from which issue forth enormous red and yellow sparks.

ASHAMED OF BOLIVAR'S STATUE. Venezuela Offers to Replace That in Cen-

trat Park with a Better One.

The United States Minister at Caracas, Venezuela, has written to Secretary of State Olney, requesting, in behalf of the Venezuelan Government, that the equestrian statue of Gen. Bolivar be removed from Central Park. The statue is on the west side of the Park, near Ninety-first street. It has always ranked as one of the city's most grotesque pieces of statuary, and has been the object of much adverse comment by artists, sculptors, and others. The

United States Minister's letter to Secretary Oney says:

"I am requested to say to you that the Government of Venezueia realizes the fact that the present statue of Bolivar in Central Park, New York, is one not at all appropriate to the name and fame of the great liberator, and, not tending to adorn or beautify the Park, has been relegated to the obscure position it now occupies. It is the intention of the Government to replace the present statue."

The letter was transmitted to Mayor Strong, and he will turn it over to the Park Commissioners.

MARRIED BY THE VOLUNTEERS Five Hundred Persons Pay to See the Cepe. mony at Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH, July 15,-A marriage conlucted by the American Volunteers was performed to-night at the First Reformed Church. Five hundred persons paid 15 cents each to witness the marriage of George Carroll to Misnors Dora Davis, both residents of Oceanport, Major Hearterright officiated.

School Commissioner Hunt Resigns. John L. N. Hunt, who for years has been a School Commissioner, resigned that office yesterday afternoon to accept the post of Assistant School Superintendent, to which place he was appointed at the last meeting of the Board of Education. The announcement was made by superintendent Jasper after an executive session of the Board.

POISON IVY AND CYCLISTS

DANGER LURKING IN JERSEY PLEASANT SHADE SPUTS.

Those Who Have Just Taken Violen Exercise Particularly Liable to It-The Polson May Be Walted to Them Un ! Bicyclists in New Jersey have recently deeloped what at first was supposed by its victims to be a disease peculiar to devotees of the wheel, and was called by them "wheelmen's rash." It manifested itself in small pustule filled with water which came out on various parts of the body, mainly the hands, arms, and face. Scores of cases have come to the New Jersey doctors. It looked at first like an epidemic, but it isn't. It merely shows a new danger to which wheelmen are exposed, for it is nothing more nor less than the result of poison ivy. Wheel nen, the doctors say, are peculiarly subject to it because the violent exercise they take opens the pores of the skin, rendering it particularly susceptible to voi sonous influences. New Jersey is covered with the two common poison plants of this vicinity, the poison byy and the poison sumach,

or swamp dog wood. One of the victims whose case is typical is Mr. H. W. Smith of the Dry Goods Chronicle, who lives in Paterson. On the Fourth of July he went out wheeling and stopped to rest near the reservoir at Belleville. Having had some experience with polson by he looked over the ground carefully before seating himself. Back of him was a hill on which the noxious plant grew in profusion and the wind was blowing from the hill toward Mr. Smith. That was the nearest ne got to the lvy. Swarms of nosquitoes kept him busy and made his stay short one. After resting for a few minutes

short one. After resting for a few minutes he rode on. Three days afterward his right wrist began to trouble him. It swelled up and itched distressingly.

"Those are the most extraordinary mosquito bites I've ever had," said Mr. Smith to his wife. "I got them three days ago and they've just begun to trouble me."

"That's not mosquitoes," replied Mrs. Smith after examining his wrist. "It's poison ity. You'd better see a doctor, for it seems to be spreading."

You'd better see a doctor, for it seems to be spreading."
"But I haven't touched any poison ivy, I'm sure," he objected. "I'm always on the look-out for it, and I know I haven't come in contact with any."
Mrs. Smith was sure, however, that she couldn't be mistaken in the symptoms. By night Mr. Smith's face had broken out and the poison was running up his arm. Then he went to his doctor.
"Never saw a finer case of ivy in my life." ever saw a finer case of try in my life,

said the doctor. "It's very typical."

The sufferer repeated his statement that he hadn't laid himself liable to poison of that

The sufferer repeated his statement that he hadn't laid himself liable to poison of that kind in any way.

"Haven't you been near any place where it is growing?" asked the doctor.

Yes. I sat down to rest not very far from a big bed of it." replied the patient, and he told about his Belleville halt. "Maybe the mosquitoes inoculated me with it." he added.

"No; I guess not," replied the doctor. "Don't put it on the mosquitoes; they have sine enough and poison enough of their own to answer for. It was the breeze that did it. I've had half a dozen cases, all wheelmen, within a few days, and all of them willing to swear they hadn't touched the stuff. I've known of cases before where a person peculiarly susceptible to this influence has been poisoned merely from walking past a bed of the ivy, but that is rare. I've never before known so many cases as there

influence has been poisoned merely from walking past a bed of the ivy, but that is rare. I've never before known so many cases as there have been this year. Every physician I know has a number on his hands, all wheelmen, I can only account for it on the supposition that the violent exercise opens the "porcs and the poison carried on the wind gets in."

Within a shert time the doctor himself had a touch of it in a peculiar way. He treated Mr. Smith with lodoform and carbolic acid to prevent the spread of the poison, and one evening the doctor with his fluger nail scratched a little of the skin from Mr. Smith's arm. After soing to bed he scratched an itching spaton his foot. Next day that foot was covered with unmistakable poison ivy pustules. A little of the poison had lodged under his nail, and was communicated to the foot. In two days he could not lace his shoe. Mr. Smith is still wearing his arm in bandages. The poison had spread to the lymphatic glands before it could be checked, rendering them sore as bells. He says that many of his clubbefore it could be checked, rendering the sore as boils. He says that many of his c

sore as are suffering more severely than he from try poisoning.

Poison try and its congener, poison sumach or dogwood, are not very common in this immediate vicinity except in New Jersey. For the avoidance of the try there is one excellent rule: Keep away from all three-leaved try. Some of the trefoils are harmless, but it is better to be on the safe side. It is found chiefly in moist and shady places. So, also, is the swamp dogwood, poison aumach, or poison elder. It is a graceful shrub, growing to a height of from six to ten feet, with dark green pointed leaflets and greenish-white berries. It is even more poisonous than the ivy. The effect of these plants varies greatly on different persons. Some are poisoned merely by coming into proximity with them, and suffer severely; others can handle them with perfect impunity. There are a number of cases on record of death from ivy and sumach poisoning.

SWINDLED HIS SWEETHEART.

The Queer Document Jackson Gave the

4 First avenue, was held in \$2,000 ball for examination in the Essex Market Court yesterday on a charge of perjury. On Nor. 3, 1894, he appeared in the City Court to have changed his name, which at that time was Bernhardt Mathias. He swore at the time that he had no notes outstanding against him. The proceedings were brought through his engagement with Rebecca Goldbaum, a pretty girl, 20 years old, of 132 Second avenue. The girl, it is alleged, advanced him \$600 to pay his way through college. When he was graduated, it is alleged, he descried her and became engaged to another girl. In order to get the money, it is charged, he gave her the following document: charged, he gave her the following document:

Know all mea by these presents, that I, bornard M.

Jackson of the city, county, and State of New York, for and in consideration of my natural love and affection and for other valuables given to me by Rebeca foldbaum of the same place, hereby bind myself in the sum of \$50,000, to be recovered by her against me or my heirs or my representatives in case I do not fulfill my promise to marry her, and hereby declare to have promised to her that I will marry no other but her. In case I do fulfill my promise and marry her at any time I may be able and competent to support her, then these presents shall be vold.

If further declars that I will not marry any other female but her, providing she behaves herself becom-

my wholes.
I further find myself in the above penalty only in case I am not prevented by the acts of foot. However, in case I am prevented by acts of foot to marry her, then she shall be entitled to all the privileges of a married woman as regarding my estate if I will have any, either before or after the acts of foot my hard my, either before or after the acts of foot my hard. ecurred.
I will, however, not be bound by the above penalty in case she refuses to marry me at any time I may re questher.
I will not, however, call upon her to marry me in case I will not be connectent enough to support her.
In witness whereof I have becomes they hand and seal the day of our Lord, one thou and eight hundred the day of our Lord, one thou and eight hundred benefit of the large of the day of our Lord, one thou and eight hundred. oty four. BERNAN L. ROTH, NOV. 17, 1894. It is alloged that he gave the girl notes for the money she lent him. She told her father, and he caused Jackson's arrest. Magistrate Kudlich held that the prisoner's testimony be-fore the City Court was perjury.

DROUGHT IN THE NORTHWEST. A Full Crop of Wheat Is Not Expected in

Minnesota. Sr. Paul, July 15.- Except a few small scattering showers no rain has failen during the week in Minnesota and the Dakotas, and droughty conditions have spread until now the entire northern part of the State is affected. In the Red River Valley the ground is reported baked and crusted. The temperature was about

the average.

Wheat has suffered most, and a full crop is not expected in any part of the State. It is in best shape in the south third, and going north gets gradually worse until the northernmost counties are reached, where it is thin, short, and late. Its condition in reference to rust is slightly better than a week ago, some improvement having been noted in the south, while in the north it just holds its own.

Col. " Bob" Townsend to Marry.

The engagement of Miss Edythe Earle to Col. Robert Townsend, Assistant District Attorney of this city, was announced yesterday. Miss Earle is the only daughter of Mrs. C. Noble Earle, and granddaughter of Curtis Noble, merchant of Brooklyn.

Col. "Bob" Townsend is the third son of the

late Solomon Townsend, who for fifty years was a merchant of this city. Miss Earle is a direct of descendant of Abraham Noble of Orango county, who with Peter Townsend, the greatgrandfather of Col. Townsend, comprised the firm of Noble, Townsend & Co., who at their from works at Sterling built the massive from chain that was stretched across the Hudson third was stretched across the Hudson River at West Point in 1778 to prevent the British war ships from passing up the river. Col. Townsend was graduated at Columbia College, and was on the military staffs of Governors Cleveland and Hill. The marriage will take place at St. Thomas's Church in November. a merchant of this city. Miss Earle is a direct

NEW BRIDGE PLANS ADOPTED.

According to Them the Projected East Biver Bridge Will Cost about \$29,000,000. At a meeting of the East River Bridge Company yesterday the final plans for the new East River Bridge were formally adopted. There were fan changes in them from the plans as formerly submitted and decided upon, and these minor ones. The plans will be filed with the Commissioner of Public Works to-day, and after being approved by his engineers, work on the towers on both sides of the river will be begun.

The structure as finally decided upon will run parallel with the south side of Delancey street rom Clinton street to the river, in this city, and in Brooklyn on a line parallel with South Sixth street to Bedford avenue, where a turn will be made for half a block north, when its course will be continued to Driggs avenue. In Nev York an approach taking in two whole blocks from Clinton to Norfolk streets and from De-Iron Ulinton to Norfolk streets and from De-lancey to Broome streets will be made. The Brooklyn approaches will be of about the same in area, and will extend to Havemeyer street. The Brooklyn end of the plan, however, is merely tentative, for it is proposed that the Commission shall apply to the next Legislature for authority to construct the bridge on a straight line with South Sixth street, there being legal difficulties in the way of that plan at present.

being legal difficulties in the way of that plan at present.

The property sought to be condemned in this city will cost about \$2,500,000, and the Brooklyn end will probably cost a like amount. The structure will cost, together with damage to abutting property, about \$10,000,000 more. In the revised plans it is proposed that the bridge shall be 118 feet in width. To the south side of it, as a safety margin, 32 feet will be taken, the northerly margin line being the south side of Delancev street. This plan avoids the condemnation of a strip 25 feet wide as a safety line on the northerly side of the structure, and necessitates the condemnation of only 150 feet of property from Clinton street to the river. It is estimated that the widening of Delancey street from the Bowery to the bridge approach proper will cost another \$5,000,000, making the total cost of the structure and accessories about \$20,000,000.

THE TRANSFER TAX LAW UPHELD Beneficiaries of a Standard Oil Magnate

Must Pay the Assessment. Jabez A. Bostwick, a Standard Oil magnate, n February, 1892, placed about half a million dollars with the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company in trust for the benefit of twelve persons, in separate amounts. One of the funds was \$174,814, created for the benefit of his daughter "rs. Fannie E. B. Carstairs: \$113,453 for his daughter Mrs. Nellie B. Morrell, and \$18,966 for his sister Martha J. Wyatt, with remainder over to her daughter, also named Martha J. Wratt. Bostwick died the

following August,
It was claimed by the authorities that these rusts were subject to the Transfer Tax law of 1802, because they were created in view of the death of Bostwick. The law was made to prevent the transfer of property in view of death to defeat the provisions for a tax which applies to property that passes by will. The act, after re-ferring to transfers, says:

Made in contemplation of the death of the granter or intenset to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after such death. By the terms of the trust Bostwick, while giv ing the beneficiaries the income for life, reserved the power of revoking the trust or of withdraw-ing the securities he deposited to enforce it. He, the securities he deposited to enforce it. He fact, made several changes in the securities imposing the tax the State claimed that as he time trust revocable by him, that it might have gone into effect until death, and tha the trusts were created in contemplation death. Mrs. Wyatt had died, but her nicce co tested the tax. The amount of the tax against her share of the estate was \$948.30. The whole tax in the other bequests amounted to about \$5,000. In sustaining the assessment of the tax Surro

So, (00).

In sustaining the assessment of the value gate Fitzgerald says:

If the contention of the appellant is correct, then an easy method is available by which to evade the payment of the transfer bas. The instruments referred to passess all the characteristics of a testamentary disposition of property. It would be possible for the owner of a vast estate to execute a similar deed during life, originally providing for the deposit of the bulk of the estate, withfraw the same immediately thereafter from the trist and, as was done here, the trist and as was done here. thereafter from the trist. And, as was immediate shartly before death redeposit the securities with trustee, and then evade the payment of the tax an nullify the act.

LEXOW WITNESS FINED \$10. Max Senftman Accused of Blackmailing

Max Senftman, a Lexow committee witner who beasts of his pull with the police, was ined \$10 in the Essex Market Court yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct. According to Lawyer Otto Rosalsky, Senftman went to the house of Fannie Marler at 104 Allen street on Tuesday afternoon and told her that he had been appointed a special police officer by Commissioner Parker, and that unless she paid him \$30 he would have her arrested and sent to jail on the charge of keeping a disorderly house. According to Lawyer Rosalsky, the woman gave him \$15, all the money she had, and Senftman left the house saying that unless the other \$15 was advanced be would carr, out his original

threat.

When the woman's husband came home she told him about the alleged extertion, and when

tood him about the alleged extertion, and when he met Senftman he demanded an explanation. A row tollowed, and Senftman, with four friends who came to his assistance, was arrested. In the station house Senftman said that if the Sengteant locked him up he would have him transferred. Senftman,'s friends were discharged.

While Senftman was in the police court a delegation of east riders was complaining to Commissioner Parker that he had blackmailed disreputable women and others by means of a letter he had received from the Commissioner in answer to charges he had made against the Eldridge street police. The Commissioner told them to apply to a Folice Margistrate for a warrant. Later Senftman called to see Commissioner Farker. He denied the blackmailing charges.

RAINES LAW WORKINGS.

The Scantorial Investigating Committee

Meets lu Albany. ALBANY, July 15 .- Senator Rames's special committee, appointed by the last Legislature to inquire into the workings of the Raines liquor law, held its first meeting to-day in this city at The Tub." The committee is to report to the next Legislature, so that its members may have accurate information to make such amend ments to the Raines law as experience may show to be desirable. The committee will in vestigate as to the practical workings of the law in regard to its administration, its effect in reducing or increasing the consumption of liquor of increasing or decreasing criminal offences of reducing or increasing taxation in the severa municipalities of the State, the cost of adminis-tering the law, and such other matters as may be deemed of importance as connected there ith. The members of the committee present were

The members of the committee present were Senators liaines of Canandalgua, Nussbaum of Albany, and Ford and Foley of New York city, Senator Higgins of Olean, the other member of the committee, is in Europe.

The committee sin Europe.

The committee decided that it had no power to appelnt a clerk, and named A. B. Sackett of Canandaigua as stenographer.

The committee will meet again to-morrow morning, and will first collect the statistics regarding the operation of the new law, Senator Ford taking care of New York and Brooklyn and Senator Raines of the rest of the State.

The large increase in the incorporation of social clubs since the advent of the Raines law will also be considered by the committee.

Many Raines Law Clubs.

ALBANY, July 15 .- The Raines Liquor Tax law is responsible for the incorporation of 83social clubs between May 1 and July 13 of this year. This is an increase of 700 over the number of certificates of incorporation filed here with the Secretary of State for the corresponding period of 1895, when only 134 were incor-

For a Cable to Haytt.

ALBANY, July 15.-The United States and Hayti Telegraph and Cable Company was incor porated to-day with a capital of \$1,800,000, the route and points to be connected to be as fol ows: From New York city to Coney Island, thence by submarine cable to the Island of Hayti, in the West Indies, and from New York city, through the States of Confecticut, Rhode island, and Massaciusetts to Boston. The directors are John W. Mackay, George Clauper, ton, Albert Beck, John Beattle, and Charles E. Merritt of New York city; Albert B. Chaudler thence by submarine cable to the island of and Edward C. Platt of Brooklyn,

To Investigate Dispensaries ALBANY, July 15. - The State Board of Charl ties has appointed committees to investigate the

management and increase of dispensaries throughout the State, and also to formulate rules for the placing out of children by sujer-intendents of the poor, county agents, and public and private institutions. Mr. Brookfield Salls for Europe. William Brookfield salled for Europe yester-day, accompanied by his three sons. They will meet Mrs. Brookfield on the other side, and all will return to New York probably in September. HIRSCHKOPF UP FOR LIFE.

THE FIREBUG CONVICTED OF MUR. DER IN THE SECOND DEGREE.

Hirschkepf Baves Against Assistant Dis-trict Attorney Davis and the Informers - He Will Remain a Week in the Tombs that His Wife May Get a Divorce Adolph Hirschkopf, who was accused of murder in the first degree by arson, was convicted yesterday before Justice Forsman in the criminal part of the Supreme Court of murder in the second degree, and was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

The crime for which he had been on trial was the burning of the tenement house at 139 Suffolk street on the morning of May 31, 1894, which resulted in the death of four-year-old Lizzie Yaeger. The jury after having been locked up all night entered court yesterday morning with the statement that they were unable to agree and asked for instructions a to their power under the statutes to find a verdict of conviction under lesser degrees of murder. Justice Fursman reiterated that part of his

charge in which he said the defendant was

Justice Fursman reiterated that part of his charge in which he said the defondant was guilty if the jury found that he was implicated in any way with the burning of the tenement, and then he defined the various degrees of murder. The jury returned shortly before noon with the verdict. When asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed on him Hirschkonf burst into a tirade against. Assistant District Attorney Vernon M. Davis and the firebug informers who had testiled against him.

"I have never committed a crime in my life." he exclaimed, "except the crime of trying to bring the real culprits to account. I added Assistant District Attorney Davis and he will find out in the future that I am innocent. I expect to have my innocence proven in this very court room. I do not care for myself, but for my wife and children. I feel sorry for them to have this disgrace thrown on them. Gluckman and Rosenbaum committed rank perfury, and they know it. I know who fired the Suffolk street tenement, and one of tacse days the truth will come out."

The prisoner, pale and panting, said he had finished and was ready for sentence. Justice Fursman then said that Hirschkopf had bad a fair trial and was very furtunate to have except the death penalty. He then sentenced Hirschkopf to Sing Sing prison for life. He granted Lawyer Loew's request to allow Hirschkopf to remain a week in the Tombs before going to the State prison in order to permit his wife to obtain a divorce from him. Hirschkopf, Mr. Loew said, hoped to lessen the stigma on his wife and family by permitting her to get a divorce.

Mrs. Hirschkopf and her sister became hysterical when they heard the vedlet and made a scene in the corridor of the Criminal Court building. Mrs. Hirschkopf had to be removed from the building by the court officers.

EXPORTS FOR THE VEAR

More Than \$100,000,000 in Excess of the Imports Gain for the Year. WASHINGTON, July 15,-The chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total values of the exports of merchandise from the United States during the month of June, 1896, and during the twelve months ended June 30, 1898, as ompared with similar exports during the corre-ponding periods of the preceding year, were as

June, 1896, \$66,618,162; 1895, \$54,967,830, Twelve months ended June 80, 1896, \$882,519,229; 1895, \$807,538,165. is 3, \$907.538,103.

In June last the exports exceeded the imports by \$10.459,117. In June, 1895, the excess of imports over exports was \$9,404,214. During the twelve months ended June 30, 1896, the excess of exports over imports was \$102,801,023, and the excess of the corresponding period of the preceding year was \$75,568,200.

In June, 1896, the exports of gold exceeded the imports by \$9,015,741, and during the twelve months ended June 30, 1896, the excess of exports over imports was \$80,521,287. The excess of exports of silver over imports during the twelve months ended June 30, 1896, was \$46,720,345.

TO COIN MORE SILVER DOLLARS.

The Mintage to Be Doubled in Order to

Meet the Redemption of Certificates. WASHINGTON, July 15 .- Owing to the fact that the aliver dollars in the Treasury available for the amount of redemption of Treasury notes has become reduced to \$10,659,582, and will be further reduced by redemption during the current month, the coinage of sliver dollars by the mints will be increased from \$1,500,000 to \$3,000,000 per month from the 1st of August, \$3,000,000 per month from the lat of August, and will probably be continued at that rate in order that the Treasury may have a sufficient stock to redeem Treasury notes presented in exchange for silver dollars.

On the lat of March, 1893, the Treasury held 20,390,461 standard silver dollars for the redemption of Treasury notes issued under the act of July, 1890, Since then the coinage of silver dollars has aggregated 11,083,063. Of this sum, however, \$2,311,677 was profits, or seigniorage, which leaves \$9,670,379 for the redemption of Treasury notes. The amount of Treasury notes redeemed in silver dollars and cancelled from November 1, 1893, to July 14, 1896, was \$78,402,258.

TO SETTLE THE BEHRING SEA CASES Commission of Two Named. WASHINGTON, July 15 .- A further step was

1890, was \$28,402,258,

taken by Great Britain and the United States several days ago in the matter of a consideration of the British claims against this country for seizures in previous years in Behring Sea. for seizures in previous years in Behring Sea. The members of the joint commission of two to adjust these claims have been appointed.

The treaty provides, in addition to one representative on the part of each Government, for a third Commissioner in the event that the two original Commissioner is fail to agree. The British Government has selected Mr. George E. King, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of Canada. The United States Commissioner is Judge William I. Putnam of the First United States Judicial Circuit. The Commissioners will meet at Victoria, British Columbia, which was selected because of its proximity to the scene of the seizures, but probably not until next autumn.

Shut Out of the Mails.

WASHINGTON, July 15 .- Postmaster-General Wilson has denied the privileges of the mails to O. Rothschild's Sons Company and Lee & Co. 747 Broadway, and Harris & Co. and Clark & Co., 101 Fourth avenue, New York: L. J. Sayon Co., 101 Fourth avenue, New York; L. J. Saxon, West Sumpter, Mich.; the Louisiana Debenture Company, Leonard Robin, President; John Rehrend, Vice-President, and W. P. Wall, Secretary and Treasurer, of New Orleans, and F. M. Smith of Marion, Ala., for conducting lotteries and other violations of the postal laws.

Negress Accused of Abduction.

A negress who called herself Emma David was arrested yesterday on her arrival from Charleston, S. C., on the Clyde steamship Comanche, accompanied by a little fair-complexioned girl with yellow hair and blue eyes, on a charge of abduction. The child whom she was accused of abducting on the strength of a was accused to his arring on the string to it at telegram from Charleston, she said was the daughter of a colored woman named Nellie Wilson and a white man.

She adopted the child six years ago with the mother's consent. On coming to this city to visit a friend she brought the child with her. She was held in \$3,000 ball for examination and the child was placed in charge of the Gerry scolety.

Architect Dennen Killed by a Fall.

While James Dennen, an architect of 140 I welfth street, Long Island City, was putting a creen in the rear window of his room on the third floor of his residence, at 9 o'clock last night, he lost his balance and fell into the yard, a distance of thirty feet. His skull was fractured, and he died on the way to St. John's Hospital. Mr. Bennen was 70 years old. He was a member of the Improvement Commission that filled in the Hunter's Point section of Long Island City.

Vincenzo Nino Before Recorder Coff Again. Vincenzo Nino, who was convicted a year ago of murdering his wife, and whose conviction was set aside, appeared in the General Session yesterday before Recorder Goff, and, through his former counsel. Amos H. Evans, asked to have counsel assigned him for his fairne trial for murder. Recorder Goff said he would consider

Bacon Should Never Have Been Indicted. Justice Fursman in the criminal part of the Supreme Court yesterday dismissed an indictment against John S. Bacon which was filed on Aug. 8, 1864, charging him with sending a threatening letter to Eva Bacon. The endorse-ment on the papers by the District Attorney stated that the indictment should not have been

Become a Club House.

The residence of the late David M. Stone, in Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, was sold yesterday for \$45,000 to the Unity Club of that city. The club was formed recently by the consolidation of two Jewish clubs.

TRUNDER STORMS ABOUT DUE.

Weather Sharp Dunn's Cipher Despatch Has a Silver Lining. Local Forecaster Dunn said yesterday that the apparent intense heat was caused by the large percentage of humidity. The maximum temperature was 83, not a very high figure for a July day, but the percentage of humidity ranged between 80 and 90, and this made the day uncomfortably sultry. soled all visitors to his cyric in the Manhattan Life building with the news from Chief Moore at Washington that the conditions

Moore at Washington that the conditions were favorable for severe and destructive thunder storms in New York, New Jorsey, Maryland, Eastern Penusylvania, and the interior of New England. The storms, according to the despatch, were due last night.

Forecaster Dunn said, further, that a cool wave might be expected along to day, as the temperature of the lake regions was falling rapidly, and severe local storms were brewing. By a neculiar coincidence the cipher report telegraphed from the New York weather station to Washington yesterday contained what might be construed as a reference to the silver question. The despatch read as follows:

Tork Sunrise Nares York Sunrise Nares Buckram chippy currency.

The first word indicates the station, and the The first word indicates the station, and the "su" in surrise meant 29.80 for the barometer, and the "ri" meant that the thermometer was 76 at 8 A. M. Nares, interpreted, said that the wind was from the southwest and weather fair. Buckram meant that it was blowing ten miles an hour and the minimum temperature was at 72. Chippy currency referred to the clouds, chippy meaning that they were light and hazy, and currency that there were circus clouds coming from the west.

Forcester Dunn was non-committal on the sliver question, however.

TAILORS' STRIKE POSTPONED. Finishers Bitterly Oppose the Decision

At a very stormy meeting of the Executive Committee of the Brotherhood of Tailors held last night in Walhalla Hall the threatened strike of the brotherhood was postponed indefinitely by a majority vote. The Executive Committee is composed of representatives of the various branches. All the branches except the women's branch had already voted in favor of a strike, but the women decided to follow the advice of the Executive Committee. It had been agreed that the strike should not be declared without the official sanction of the Executive Committee.

Since the voting on the strike by the individual branches began the contractors have been ual branches began the contractors have been meeting, and several conferences were held between committees of the contractors and of the tailors. At the meeting last night it was announced that if the strike were postponed the contractors would aid the tailors in the fall to get better conditions from the manufacturers. The representatives of the finishers branch, which had first decided to strike, were indignant.

"We voted to strike and we will strike!" they "You can't," said Schoenfeld! "the majority The decision of the Executive Committee will be officially announced at a mass meeting on be officially annound Saturday afternoon.

PETER C. DE WOLF ACCUSED. Lawyer Le Barbier Declares that De Wolf

Obtained a Mortgage Improperly, An application was made to Justice Osborne resterday in the Special Term of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, on behalf of Mrs. Laura Brewster, defendant in a suit brought against her by Garrett Van Blarcom, to foreclose a mortgage, to set aside a judgment taken by de-

fault, and to dismiss the complaint. Mrs. Brewster's counsel, Lawyer Charles E. Le Barbier, declared in support of the motion that the mortgage was fraudulent and that the suit had not been authorized by Mr. Van Blarcom. Lawyer Peter C. De Wolf, who appeared for Van Blarcom, according to Mr. Le Barbier had obtained the bond and mortgage in a questionable manner. The husband of the defendant, Mr. Le Barbier said, had been the law partner of Mr. De Wolf and they had separated under unpleasant circumstances. There was at that time a bond and mortgage in biang in ner of Mr. De Wolf and they had separated under unpleasant circumstances. There was at that time a bond and mortgage in blank in the office safe. This mortgage, Mr. Le Barbier continued, was purioined by le Wolf and filled out by him for the amount sued for. An affidavit signed by Mr. Van Blarcom to the effect that he had never seen Mrs. Brewster, never loaned her any money, and did not authorize the sult was offered in evidence.

Lawyer De Wolf replied that all the charges against him were untrue.

Justice Osborne gave him until to-day to file affidavits in answer. affidavite in answer amdavits in answer.

Justice Osborne said that the matter of the charges against De Wolfshould be brought to the attention of the Appeliate Division of the

JUSTICE CANTY GOT EXCITED.

Attacked the People Who Wouldn't Let Him See His Wife-Said to Be Insane LABORMONT, July 15 .- Justice J. P. Canty of this place went to visit his wife last night in the hospital at New Rochelle, where she is ill, and because the matron refused him admission he threw her out of the doorway. Officer Farrington was sent for and he grappled with Canty, but Canty got the better of him, and then attacked Janitor Deveau. He finally went away without seeing his wife, as the servants in the hospital had sent for more aid.

Canty was afterward traced as far as Indian Harbor, Conn., and to-day his father-in-law, P. O'Shea, asked for his arrest on the ground of insentity. The warrant was issued by Justice Wolff of New Rochelle. ton was sent for and he grappled with Canty.

STYLISH YOUNG WOMAN'S ARREST Accused of Collecting Money for a Fresh

Air Fund Without Authorization A young woman of stylish appearance and engaging manners was arrested in Hoboken yesterday, accused of obtaining money under false pretences. She said she was collecting money for a fresh air fund started by a liob ken paper. The paper denied employing any person to collect money for the fund. The grit said she was Miss Mary liets of Congress street, Jersey City. She was held for examination

Local Business Troubles.

Deputy Sheriff Mulvaney yesterday received an execution for \$27,941 against Charles C Cokefair, note broker, of 66 Broadway, who was one of the parties interested in floating the notes of John E. Hoffmire & Son, ship joiners, which firm recently failed, in favor of the Danbury National Bank of Danbury, Conn.; also an excution against Charles C. Cokefair, Joseph H. Swift, and James S. Kendall, jointly, for \$2,676, and one against Joseph H. Swift, indi-57.040, and one against Joseph II, Swiff, Indi-vidually, for \$851, all in favor of the Danbury National Bank. The three judgments were ab-tained in the Westchester county Supreme Court on Nov. 10, 1894, but the transcripts were not filed here until yesterday. It is not expected that the Sheriff will be able to collect the ciain against Mr. Cokefair, as there is an execution now in the Sheriff's hands against him for \$.1.-034 in favor of James B. W. Bidlack, obtained on June 29.

on June 29.

Deputy Sheriff Lipsky yesterday received another attachment against J. Freudenthal & Co. for \$28,710 in favor of the American Exchange National Bank on notes of L. B. Freudenthal & Co. which were endorsed by J. Freudenthal & Co. The attachments now in the Sheriff's hands aggregate \$93,000, and no property whatever, it is stated, has yet been found to levy upon, and Julius Freudenthal's whereabouts are still unknown.

Bad Jersey City Tenements,

The sanitary officers attached to the Jersey City Health Department have been making an inspection of houses in the tenement house dis triets, and they report many of them to be in a deplorable condition. In some of the houses the cellars are covered with refuse and filth the depth of a foot. Health impactor Heisanin has given notice to the owners of such places that they must be not in a sanitary countition. The officers reported that it seemed almost incredible that people could live amid such surroundings. roundings

Opening of the Vacation Schools, Vacation schools were opened restorday to

six public school buildings in this city, undethe direction of the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor. The schools opened are: Grammar School 7, Chrystic and Hester streets Grammar School 79, 42 First street; Grammar School 49, 237 East Thirty-seventh atreet Grammar School 66, Thirty-first street and Avenue A; Grammar School 39, 430 West Twenty-eighth street, and Primary School 41, 438 West Fifty-eighth street.

Killed by an Ice Wagon. Ten-year-old Mary Gardella of 8 Baxter street

had her life crushed out on the pier at the foot of Duane street yesterday afternoon. There were a number of ice wagens loading up at a platform, and when the little girl stooped to pick up a stray piece of ice a heavy truck tacked up on her, crushing her between the tallboard and the end of the platform. She died a few hours later in the Hudson Street liespital, John Brann, the driver of the wagen, was arrected.

OLD INDICTMENTS DISMISSED. The 1890 Excise Board and Beccher's Son

Among the Access Justice Fursman, in the criminal part of the Supreme Court, yesterday dismissed a number of old untried indictments on the recommenda-tion of Assistant District Attorney Weeks, who stated that there was not sufficient evidence on

which to so to trial.

The batch included indictments against Alexander Meakim, Joseph Koch, and Edward J.
Fitzpatrick, constituting the Board of Excise in
1890. They were charged with the misdemeanor of Isaning liquor licenses illegally.
The other indictments were against Col. Henry
B. Heecher, son of the late Henry Ward Bescher;
William E. Midgeley, Vincent R. Schench, and
John W. Taylor. They were indicted in connection with the collapsing of the American Casusity insurance and Security Company in 1893,
of which company they were members. ander Meakim, Joseph Koch, and Edward J.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

BUNIATURE ALMANAC-TRIS DAY. Sun rises.... 4 42 | Sun sets ... 7 20 | Moon sets. 10 58 Hill WATER—THIS DAY.

Bandy Hook 11 50 | Gov.lsland.12 10 | Hell Gate... 189 Arcticed - Wennespay, July 18.

> Furnessia, Harris, Glasgow. Mobican, Cook, Rotterdam. Croft, Robinson, Dundee. Vigilancia, McIntosa, Havana. Nucces, Risk, Gaiveston. ss Nucces, Risk, Gatveston, ss Comanche, Fennington, Charleston, bs Henefactor, Townsen 1, Philadelphia, ss Manhattan, Brage, Portland, Bark Lottle Mocre, Watts, Bardadoes, Brig Sensat, Vergel, Chenfuegos.

[For later arrivals see First Page.] ARRIVED OUT.

Ba Lahn, from New York, at Southampton, Sa Edarm, from New York, at Southampton, Sa Edarm, from New York, at Southampton, Sa Fucial from New York, at Cuxhaven, Sa Excelator, from New York, at Bromen, Sa Michigan, from New York, at Bromen, Sa Michigan, from New York, at London, Sa Sprott, from New York, at Leondon, Sa Sprott, from New York, at Southampton, Sa Sprott, Sa S SIGHTED Sa New York, from New York for Southampton, off Hurst Castle, Sa Mobile, from New York for London, passed the Lizard. Sa Palatia, from Hamburg for New York, off Lewis

Island.
Sa Karamania, from Messina for New York, passed Oloraitar, Ss Aurania, from New York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head. SAILED PROM POSITION PORTS

Sa Spree, from Southampton for New York, Sa Amsterdam, from Rotterdam for New York, Sa Leven from Carthagens for New York, Sa Energie, from Dantizle for New York, Se Chester, from Amsterdam for New York. SAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS.

Se Kansas City, from Sevannah for New York. OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sall To-day Augusta Victoria, Plymouth 4,00 A. M. Ningara, Nassau. 190 P. M. Orinoco, Bermuda. 190 P. M. City of Birmingham, Savan-nah. Sail To-morrow. Algonquin, Charleston 10:00 A. M.

Knickerb'ker, New Orleans INCOMING STEAMSHIPS. Due To-day. Due Friday, July 17. Liverpool. Gibraitar Gibraitar La Guayra Savannab Due Saturday, July 18.Liverpool...... Due Sunday, July 19 Kaiser Wilhelm II Genos.
Pocasset Gibraltar Bremen Liverpool....
Ginigow
Rotterdam
Havana

MARRIED.

Noordland. State of Nebraska

Due Paesday, July 21.

ALGER-PERSHAWL, -On Tuesday, July 14, by the Rev. Dr. Abbott E. Kittredge, at Madis Avenue Reform Church, New York, Joseph Stole Pershawl to Stewart Cortlands Alger.

DIED.

ALLEN.-At Hartsdale, N. Y., July 14, Louise Gregory, only daughter of Rudolph and Anne Gregory Allen, aged I year I month and 18 days, Services at the Church of the Transfiguration, 5

East with st., at 11 A. M. to-day. BARRER.—At the residence of her daughter, 180 Hendrix st., Brooklyn, Rosanna, wife of W. A.

Funeral from St. Malacht's Church 9 A. M. Priday, DE GRAAF, -MEMORIAL RESOLUTIONS.-At a meet ing of the directors of the Bowery Bank of the city of New York, held on the 14th day of July, 1896, the fol-

lowing resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the directors of the Bowery Bank received the intelligence of the death of Henry P. De Granf with feelings of profound sadness and sorrow. By his long and honorable service as President of this bank, distinguished by uniform courtesy and kindness of demonor, as well as by his ability, he endeared himself to his associates; and now, at the close of his earthly career they find a melancholy pleasure in giving to his memory this public expression of their

respect and regard. Resolved. That the recent death of Henry P. De Granf, in the milist of an honorable and useful career, is deeply lamented by his associated now here assem-bled, and is regarded by them, not only as a loss irreparable to his family and to his many personal friends, but also as a public calamity; that, while his friends and a-sociates cherish, in their grief, the re-membrance of his virtues which won for him their esteem and commanded their respect, the public is called on to deplore the loss of one eminently distin-guished in increantile life, and for unremitting diffgence and stainless integrity in the various trusts

which were repeated with him Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions be trans-mitted to the family of the deceased as an expression of our deep sympathy and condolence F. C. MAYHEW, Cashier. REFFERNAN. Suddenly on Wednesday, July 15, Mary A., daughter of Edward McColgan, and wife of John A. Heffernan, aged 20 years.

Funeral on Friday at 2 P. M., from residence, 968 47th st., Procklyn. EFFREIT E. At Paterson, N. J., on Tuesday, July 14, 1 and, Helen Willard, wife of Carleton T. Her rick, aged 31 years. Funeral services on Thursday, July 16, at her inte

rest lenge, 105 Carroll st., at 2:30 o'clock. Interpent at Cedar Lawn. McDOUGALL. On Tuesday, July 14, Margaret A., willow of Claries McDougail. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the

funeral services at her jate residence, 103 West asth at. on Thursday, July 10, at 12 o'clock, Charleston, S. C., papers piense copy. McKEGN, -Joseph L McKeon anniversary mass Thursday, July 10, in 81. Joseph's Church, Rossville, S. L. 10 A. M. Carrianes will meet 9 A. M. bout train from Whitehall St. at Huguenot station.

PO LLOCK, On Tuesday, July 14, Juitus Pollock. aged 91 years.
Funeral services at his late residence, 1,069 Boston av., Thursday, July 16, at S P. M. Interment at

Woodlawn Priday morning
WHITTAKERS.—In Brooklyn, N. T., Sunday
July 12, 1860, Ann Whitakers (Anne MoConnin),
reliet of Thomas Atkinson Whitakers. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery, Wednesday, July 15, 1886, London, Chester, and Aylenbury, Fug and, and Dublin, Ireland, papers please copy. WOODS, -Ann, beloved wife of Bernard and

mother of the Rey, John T. Woods, at her residence, 45 Lonex road, Fintbush.

Foneral from her late residence on Saturday morathe July 18, at 9:39, thence to Holy Cross Church, Photonsh, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Relatives and friends are invited. Kindly omit flowers.

THE RENSIGO CEMETERY located on the Harime Railroad, forty-cight minutes ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 10 East 43d at.

Special Motices.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY,
Astor Pince. Brancies sail 5th Ave. 130 Bway.)
Furfact the summer members are permitted to take
ten besks which may be kept until Catober I. Books
forwarded by mail or express to members out of town. NEGLECT your hair and you lose it. PARKER'S BAIR IIALSAM reasons growth and to or. PARKER'S GINGER TONIC strengthens the weak.